

§ 126.7

22 CFR Ch. I (4–1–10 Edition)

outbound manifest, must be annotated “This shipment is being exported under the authority of Department of State Form DSP-94. It covers FMS Case [insert case identification], expiration [insert date]. 22 CFR 126.6 applicable. The U.S. Government point of contact is _____, telephone number _____,” and

(iii) If, classified hardware and related technical data are involved the transfer must have the requisite USG security clearance and transportation plan and be shipped in accordance with the Department of Defense National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual, or

(7) For transfers of defense services:

(i) A contract or subcontract between the U.S. person(s) responsible for providing the defense service and the USG exists that:

(A) Specifically defines the scope of the defense service to be transferred;

(B) Identifies the FMS case identifier,

(C) Identifies the foreign recipients of the defense service

(D) Identifies any other U.S. or foreign parties that may be involved and their roles/responsibilities, to the extent known when the contract is executed,

(E) Provides a specified period of duration in which the defense service may be performed, and

(ii) The U.S. person(s) identified in the contract maintain a registration with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls for the entire time that the defense service is being provided. In any instance when the U.S. registered person(s) identified in the contract employs a subcontractor, the subcontractor may only use this exemption when registered with DDTC, and when such subcontract meets the above stated requirements, and

(iii) In instances when the defense service involves the transfer of classified technical data, the U.S. person transferring the defense service must have the appropriate USG security clearance and a transportation plan, if appropriate, in compliance with the Department of Defense National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual, and

(iv) The U.S. person responsible for the transfer reports the initial transfer, citing this section of the ITAR, the FMS case identifier, contract and subcontract number, the foreign country, and the duration of the service being provided to the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls using DDTC’s Direct Shipment Verification Program.

[65 FR 45287, July 21, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 50964, Aug. 29, 2005; 71 FR 20546, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 126.7 Denial, revocation, suspension or amendment of licenses and other approvals.

(a) *Policy.* Licenses or approvals shall be denied or revoked whenever required by any statute of the United States (see §§127.7 and 127.11 of this subchapter). Any application for an export license or other approval under this subchapter may be disapproved, and any license or other approval or exemption granted under this subchapter may be revoked, suspended, or amended without prior notice whenever:

(1) The Department of State deems such action to be in furtherance of world peace, the national security or the foreign policy of the United States, or is otherwise advisable; or

(2) The Department of State believes that 22 U.S.C. 2778, any regulation contained in this subchapter, or the terms of any U.S. Government export authorization (including the terms of a manufacturing license or technical assistance agreement, or export authorization granted pursuant to the Export Administration Act, as amended) has been violated by any party to the export or other person having significant interest in the transaction; or

(3) An applicant is the subject of an indictment for a violation of any of the U.S. criminal statutes enumerated in §120.27 of this subchapter; or

(4) An applicant or any party to the export or the agreement has been convicted of violating any of the U.S. criminal statutes enumerated in §120.27 of this subchapter; or

(5) An applicant is ineligible to contract with, or to receive a license or other authorization to import defense articles or defense services from, any agency of the U.S. Government; or

Department of State

§ 126.8

(6) An applicant, any party to the export or agreement, any source or manufacturer of the defense article or defense service or any person who has a significant interest in the transaction has been debarred, suspended, or otherwise is ineligible to receive an export license or other authorization from any agency of the U.S. government (e.g., pursuant to debarment by the Department of Commerce under 15 CFR part 760 or by the Department of State under part 127 or 128 of this subchapter); or

(7) An applicant has failed to include any of the information or documentation expressly required to support a license application or other request for approval under this subchapter or as required in the instructions in the applicable Department of State form; or

(8) An applicant is subject to sanctions under other relevant U.S. laws (e.g., the Missile Technology Controls title of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1991 (Pub. L. 101-510); the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991 (Pub. L. 102-182); or the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-484)).

(b) *Notification.* The Directorate of Defense Trade Controls will notify applicants or licensees or other appropriate United States persons of actions taken pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. The reasons for the action will be stated as specifically as security and foreign policy considerations permit.

(c) *Reconsideration.* If a written request for reconsideration of an adverse decision is made within 30 days after a person has been informed of the decision, the U.S. person will be accorded an opportunity to present additional information. The case will then be reviewed by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

(d) *Reconsideration of certain applications.* Applications for licenses or other requests for approval denied for repeated failure to provide information or documentation expressly required will normally not be reconsidered during the thirty day period following denial. They will be reconsidered after this period only after a final decision is made on whether the applicant will be subject to an administrative penalty

imposed pursuant to this subchapter. Any request for reconsideration shall be accompanied by a letter explaining the steps that have been taken to correct the failure and to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subchapter.

(e) *Special definition.* For purposes of this section, the term *party to the export* means:

(1) The chief executive officer, president, vice-presidents, other senior officers and officials (e.g., comptroller, treasurer, general counsel) and any member of the board of directors of the applicant;

(2) The freight forwarders or designated exporting agent of the applicant; and

(3) Any consignee or end-user of any item to be exported.

[58 FR 39312, July 22, 1993, as amended at 71 FR 20546, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 126.8 Proposals to foreign persons relating to significant military equipment.

(a) *Proposals.* Certain proposals to foreign persons for the sale or manufacture abroad of significant military equipment require either the prior approval of, or prior notification to, the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

(1) Sale of significant military equipment: The prior approval of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls is required before a U.S. person may make a proposal or presentation designed to constitute a basis for a decision on the part of any foreign person to purchase significant military equipment on the U.S. Munitions List whenever all the following conditions are met:

(i) The value of the significant military equipment to be sold is \$14,000,000 or more; and

(ii) The equipment is intended for use by the armed forces of any foreign country other than a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Australia, Japan, New Zealand, or South Korea; and

(iii) The sale would involve the export from the United States of any defense article or the furnishing abroad of any defense service including technical data; and